

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4291

三十九百二千四百一

廿六日

年未辛酉

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 10TH AUGUST, 1871.

十一月

八英 澳香

[PRICE 2½ PER MONTH.]

Arrivals.

Aug. 9. MIKADO, Brit. ship, 863, Ithary, Caught May 5th 360 tons Coal.—ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Aug. 9. MANILA, Spain, str., 510, "Abarca, Whampoa 9th August.—LANDSTEIN & CO.

Aug. 9. AYUTTHAYA, Siam, br., 239, Wever, Bangkok 7th August, General.—CHINESE.

Aug. 9. BIENNETTE, Brit. br., 374, Webb, Whampoa 9th August, General.—VOGE, HAGDORN & CO.

Aug. 9. YOK-TUNG, Brit. str., 323, Milson, Swatow 8th August, General.—KOKW ACHONG.

Aug. 9. SPARTAN, Brit. br., 213, Carabin, Takao 8th August, 5,000 picul Rice.—ORDER.

Aug. 9. COURIER, Brit. br., 362, Osmont, Saigon 3rd August, Rice.—LANDSTEIN & CO.

Aug. 9. G. C. LORENZ MEYER, North Ger. br., 306, Moller, Saigon 31st July and Cape St. James 2nd Sundries.—WM. PESTAL & CO.

Aug. 10. CALLAO, Peru, sh., 1,040, Arauco, Callao 3rd June, Balata.—ORDER.

Aug. 10. FORTUNE, Siam, br., 449, Hansen, Put book, General.—CHINESE.

Aug. 10. ASHBRITTON, Brit. br., 540, Smith, Saigon 3rd August, Rice and Cotton.—CHINESE.

Aug. 10. RONA, Brit. str., 784, Lamont, Shanghai 6th August, General.—OY-PHANT.

Departures.

Aug. 9. ALBERTINA, for Singapore.

Aug. 9. SANTA ANA, for Macao.

Aug. 9. JOHANN ANTON, for Whampoa.

Aug. 9. NEW MARGARET, for Macao.

Aug. 9. ALEXANDER, for Singapore.

Aug. 9. ALBERTINA, for Tientsin.

Aug. 10. H.I.C.M. g.b. LENG-FUNG.

Aug. 10. H.I.C.M. g.b. CUN-FA.

Clearances.

AT THE HARMON MINTERS' OFFICE,
8TH AUGUST.

New Mavore, for Macao.

Archos, for Singapore.

Johann Anton, for Whampoa.

Albatross, for Tientsin.

Passengers.

For Yontung, str. from Swatow, 6 Malays and 8 Chinese.

For Ayutthaya from Bangkok, 18 Chinese.

For Rona, str. from Shanghai, 63 Chinese.

Reports.

The Sunbark *Ayutthaya* reports fine weather up to lat. 16° N., long. 113° E., on 3rd August, then experienced a heavy gale from the N.W., veering round to W., which lasted nearly three days; since then fine weather to Hongkong.

The British steamer *Yontung* reports strong gale from 4 o'clock in the afternoon till 10 o'clock at night on the 8th inst.; then moderate, and veering round to the Northward.

The British ship *Milado*, from Calcutta on the 5th, reports fine weather the first portion of the passage; crossed the Equator on 29th May, in long. 35° W.; passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on 26th June, in lat. 43° S.; made Java Head on 27th July; passed Anjer 28th July, and Gaspar Straits on 31st July. Had fine weather up the China Sea, with S.W. monsoon as far as Macao. Bank from Taku on 24th August, 40 days out. In the early part of Anjer, passed the American ship *Juniper Eastman*, from Cardiff to Hongkong; ship *Hock-Vop Holland*, from Rotterdam to Batavia, in lat. 9° S., long. 145° E., 150 days out, wished to be reported.

The British brig *Spartan*, Captain Carbin, reported from Taku, Foochow, 8th August; had fine weather all the time; then for the next day S.E. winds with a heavy gale, so much so that was compelled to run under short canvas; since then Easterly winds and fine weather until anchoring on 8th at 10 p.m., under the North end of Lantau. The following vessel were lying Taku:—British three-masted schooner *Cleopatra* for Melbourne; British three-masted schooner *Kin Lai*; Dutch schooner *Singapore*; Danish brig *Stora*, and N.G. brig *Olo*.

Auction Sale To-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Sundry Articles.

THE HABEAS CORPUS CASES.

NOW READY.

(Uniform with the Two Previous Judgments.)
THE full text of the TRIAL of KWOK-A-SING ON THE HON. J. PAUNCEFOTE.—Price 25 cents.

A few copies of CHIEF JUSTICE SMITH'S JUDGMENTS in KWOK-A-SING ON HABEAS CORPUS.—Price 25 cents.

Apply at the Daily Press Office.

WANTED by an experienced, elderly person, a signature as Housekeeper, Companion to a Lady, or an Attendant on a Lady, with good references. Address A. B. C. D. Daily Press Office.

FOR SALE.—THE STOCK-IN-TRADE, FIXTURES, PLANT, &c. &c. of the PHENIX IRON WORKS, Spring Gardens.

For further particulars apply to J. M. ARMSTRONG.—1831, Hongkong, 4th August, 1871.

THE TO U R I B T S' GUIDE REDUCED PRICE \$1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two parts.

THE DAILY PRESS.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and DAVID CORSAIR & SONS

Merchant Navy Navy Brand Long Hair CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO. of 1130, Hongkong, 11th May, 1871.

HAWKINS' HORSE REPOSITORY, Room of Mawlay Jaya, Hongkong.

HORSES BROKEN to Harness.

HORSES, PONIES, HARNESSES and CARRIAGES, always on hand for Sale.

HORSES and CARRIAGES for Hire. PONIES do. do.

HORSE SHOEING on the most improved principles, under his own superintendence.

T. E. BAWDEN, General Manager.

(Late Farrier Major of Bengal Horse Artillery.)

Proprietor.

ff 559 Hongkong, 18th April, 1871.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—

Chairman—HON. R. ROBERT.

Deputy Chairman—T. PYKE, Esq.

George J. Bolland, Esq.

A. Jones, Esq.

G. E. Waller, Esq.

Courts of Directors:—

Chairman—HON. R. ROBERT.

Deputy Chairman—T. PYKE, Esq.

George J. Bolland, Esq.

A. Jones, Esq.

S. D. Garrison, Esq.

W. H. Condit, Esq.

W. M. Leman, Esq.

W. H. Condit, Esq.

E. G. Waller, Esq.

Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.

Chief Manager.

Shanghai—David Molson, Esq.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum,

6 months 3 per cent. per annum,

12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

LETTER-BITS DISBURSED.

Credits granted unexpired Securities, and description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation:

No. 1, Queen's Road East, 1871.

1830 Hongkong, 25th July, 1871.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTRATION of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 14th day of August, proximo (both days included), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By order of the Court of Directors:—

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

2nd 1871 Hongkong, 25th July, 1871.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-year MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held on the 14th day of August, 1871, at the place of meeting of the Court of Directors, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1871.

By order of the Court of Directors:—

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

2nd 1871 Hongkong, 25th July, 1871.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-year MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held on the 14th day of August, 1871, at the place of meeting of the Court of Directors, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1871.

By order of the Court of Directors:—

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

2nd 1871 Hongkong, 25th July, 1871.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-year MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held on the 14th day of August, 1871, at the place of meeting of the Court of Directors, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1871.

By order of the Court of Directors:—

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

2nd 1871 Hongkong, 25th July, 1871.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-year MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held on the 14th day of August, 1871, at the place of meeting of the Court of Directors, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1871.

By order of the Court of Directors:—

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

2nd 1871 Hongkong, 25th July, 1871.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-year MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held on the 14th day of August, 1871, at the place of meeting of the Court of Directors, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1871.

By order of the Court of Directors:—

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

2nd 1871 Hongkong, 25th July, 1871.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-year MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held on the 14th day of August, 1871, at the place of meeting of the Court of Directors, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1871.

By order of the Court of Directors:—

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

2nd 1871 Hongkong, 25th July, 1871.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-year MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this

BIRTH.
At Canton, on August 8th, the wife of THOMAS MARSH BROWN, Esq., of a son. [1860]

At the Seamen's Hospital, Hongkong, on the 10th August, a son of W. Dixey, captain of the Long Court, a ship of 1,300 tons, aged 36 years, late Commander of French Barque *Tamquebar*.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Wednesday morning at 10.15, and the passengers left the office at 10.25.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, AUGUST 10TH, 1871.

For some inexplicable reason, whenever any matter has to be done in connection with the Chinese, it seems an established rule that an irregularity shall creep into it. The moment an affair is in the faintest way connected with the natives, an idea appears to prevail that it must be treated in a totally different way to all ordinary matters. The reason for this it would perhaps be difficult to fathom, but of the fact, there can scarcely be any doubt. Perhaps it is to be accounted for to some extent by the habit which we have of that which occurred yesterday. A little firmness on the part of the Chief Justice would probably put an end, once for all, to the pernicious and disreputable practice.

THE "SHAN-SIN-FAN" CASE.
The case was referred to-day. The defendant having been sent out with an Inspector to bring up the parties from whom he bought the cakes and sugar-candy, and also his stout-hearted friend, and their evidence being taken, defendant was discharged, the magistrate stating that the case was of a trivial nature in itself, but had been fully investigated in the course of the trial, and the charge of spreading rumours concerning the *Shan-sin-fan*, which was of great importance in the course of the trial, was not made out. The *Shan-sin-fan* was found to be up the first defendant on all sides. The case having been proved by the Chinese boy as to Julia Bell breaking his mistress' finger, she was fined 20 shillings, and the whole three were bound down in the sum of £10 each to keep the peace for three months.

It works serious loss of time not only to the officers, but also to the public, whose information naturally comes from them. Mr. Alexander prominently and publicly complained of the practice a very short time ago. No reason can be assigned for it save neglect on the part of the solicitors, and perhaps some laxity of discipline shown by the Chief Justice. How often has it been the case that a conference of judge and counsel in Chamber has resulted in a spurious adjournment to the Court-room, where with five minutes' previous notice has been passed quietly through one of its essentially public sides? That is one side of the evil, and the other is the opposite of it, that which occurred yesterday. A little firmness on the part of the Chief Justice would be far better able to judge by their own common sense. However this may be, attention cannot too urgently be called to the tendency to adopt exceptional action in regard to Chinese matters; and we do not, therefore, hesitate to again raise a voice upon a subject on which we commented some time ago, and to which attention has been once more called of late. We allude to the peculiar sheet which is issued in Chinese by the Government, or a portion of the Government, and is known to Europeans as the Chinese edition of the *Government Gazette*. The native title which it bears is simply "The Hongkong Gazette," and both the foreign and the native public are, therefore, justified in believing that it is what it purports to be, that is, a translation of the *Gazette* issued every week by the Government. But it is nothing of the kind. Many notifications which appear in the English edition are not reproduced in the Chinese. This is very serious omission, because a large number of such notifications refer to matters in which the natives are not concerned, and which they would not understand. But on the other hand, it contains notifications to the Chinese of which no mention is made in the English edition and of whose existence the foreign community are thus kept in complete ignorance, except they happen to be brought to light by some accident. A portion of these notifications was formerly issued by the *REGISTRAR-GENERAL* on his own responsibility, and attention was called to the fact in the public papers. This irregularity has since been put right, and general notifications have now to be issued by the *COLONIAL SECRETARY*, or the *GOVERNOR*, so that the Government at least know what is going on. But this cannot be held to be sufficient.

The public at large ought to know what notifications are issued to the Chinese; and the system at present adopted is eminently calculated to mislead them. The difficulty of obtaining anything like an accurate translation of a notification in Chinese would be a serious obstacle, even if the generality of people knew exactly where to find such information; but there are probably not fifty people in the whole Colony who do not think that the Chinese *Gazette* is merely a reproduction of the English edition, and that it is, therefore, quite unnecessary for them to trouble about the matter. Thus, the community is kept in darkness, except as above stated, something occurs to unearch one or other of these notifications. This was recently the case in the course of a trial at the Police Court, during which it transpired that a notification was issued in the Chinese *Gazette* concerning the "Shan-Sin-Fan." We have already commented on the extreme futility of this manifesto. No step more calculated to give an undue importance in the eyes of the multitude to the nonsensical rumours which have been spread abroad could have been hit upon; nor could any plan be devised better calculated to lead the ignorant Chinese at Canton and elsewhere to come to the conclusion that there were at least some grounds for the belief that foreigners were mixed up with distributing the powders, which, on the strength of the rumours circulated, some believed were being spread about. Of this we may probably have something more to say by and by. Our present point is simply that if notifications, always extraordinary for their peculiar form, often extraordinary for their profound wisdom, and occasionally extraordinary for their paramount stupidity, are issued by the Government to the Chinese population, the foreign community ought to be clearly informed of what is being done in this direction. This and could be very simply attained by its being made a rule that no notification shall be issued in the Chinese *Gazette* of which a translation does not appear in the English edition. If this rule be departed from, an incalculable amount of harm may be wrought by the deliberate action of the Government and the public at large by its profound ignorance of the cause of the mischief. We are quite confident that no Government servant used to official routine, and no lawyer acquainted with the frequency of mischief resulting from information being conveyed in two different forms, will hesitate to denounce the system at present in force as irregular and dangerous in the highest degree, and we cannot doubt that attention being thus called to it, steps will be speedily taken to put an end to this serious abuse.

Two cases were set down for hearing in the Supreme Court at 11 a.m. yesterday. This being stated, it is almost unnecessary to add that neither of them came on at that time. The argument on the return of the rule is in *Kwoh-a-sing* v. *Pang-ko*, was postponed till to-day, and a motion in chancery in *South v. Tong-king-sin* was postponed till 2.30 p.m. yesterday. As usual, no notice of either postponement had been given to the officers of the Court, who sat patiently till 11.30, when a bland message arrived, to the effect that they were not required until 2.30. At the hour last named the Court was prepared for action again, and everything requisite was present save the litigants and the judge. In about a quarter of an hour a gentle semi-official intimation was given that 3 o'clock had been decided upon after all. The Registrar, however, said it would sit there till the regular in the absence of more definite information. At eight minutes past three, the Chief Justice put in an extra judicial

appearance, and said it was all a mistake, and that three o'clock had been arranged. Mr. Alexander said he had been there since 2.30 on the distinct information not only of the judge's clerk, but of the solicitors in the case. The Chief Justice then "retired," and at 3.15 Mr. Alexander left the Court. A few minutes afterwards his Lordship returned to the bench in his wig and gown, learned counsel appeared, and the Chief Justice expressed his opinion that the motion was a mistake. In this opinion counsel on both sides concurred, and after all this delay the motion was discharged by consent without costs, at 3.35 p.m. This practice of ignoring the officers of the Court has grown of late into a standing nuisance. It works serious loss of time not only to the officers, but also to the public, whose information naturally comes from them. Mr. Alexander prominently and publicly complained of the practice a very short time ago. No reason can be assigned for it save neglect on the part of the solicitors, and perhaps some laxity of discipline shown by the Chief Justice. How often has it been the case that a conference of judge and counsel in Chamber has resulted in a spurious adjournment to the Court-room, where with five minutes' previous notice has been passed quietly through one of its essentially public sides? That is one side of the evil, and the other is the opposite of it, that which occurred yesterday. A little firmness on the part of the Chief Justice would probably put an end, once for all, to the pernicious and disreputable practice.

THE "SHAN-SIN-FAN" CASE.

A strong illustration of the truth of the remarks made elsewhere, with regard to the ill-advised action of the Government in having a notification regarding the "Shan-sin-fan" and thereby leading the ignorant Chinese to attach undue importance to them, and the better informed classes to note, probably not without a secret satisfaction, that the dry was having an effect upon the power that he, occurred yesterday, in the sequel to the case.

The unhappy man was unable to make good his escape from the Station on account of the turbulent mob who had congregated to witness the result of the investigation. The police, as noted in the report of the case, were obliged to use their oars some cast of vast public interest has been passed quietly through one of its essentially public sides? That is one side of the evil, and the other is the opposite of it, that which occurred yesterday. A little firmness on the part of the Chief Justice would probably put an end, once for all, to the pernicious and disreputable practice.

THE CHAIRMAN.

with the greatest caution, as the navigation was found to be of the most dangerous description.

Steering at a venture toward the western point of Poh-ling Tao, and passing a long reef of sunken rocks which lay almost midway across the Strait, the *Ringdorff* had reached 7.30 p.m. on the 9th instant, when the *Ringdorff* and the *Chinese* were seen to be hauled up. Fortunately, boats were soon landed, and a third time the adventurous party landed, and having puffed out their breath, the *Ringdorff* was hauled up.

Mr. Kreissel said he merely wished to express his opinion that the mode was very inefficient, and the result certainly proved it.

He added that if Mr. Costeker had asked him about the price which had been paid by Wabes, Smith & Co. for sugar when he (Mr. Kreissel) was with him at Saigon, the master could have easily explained, and he could have been better informed concerning the *Ringdorff*'s cargo.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

The *Ringdorff* was bound for the *Ringdorff* to be hauled up.

</div

Notices of Firms.

read another great book of that same reign; entitled "De Magnete," or are aware that at the time when Shakespeare was writing his now-familiar phrases, the author of the book on the Magnet, the Queen's physician, one William Gilbert, when his daily toils of walking upon the sick were over, was working with his amulets in his laboratory at the furnace, needle, and diamond, was up to his chin in the "dust of the world." "Electroity,"—was early, perhaps, the beginning of the very instruments that now, in less than forty seconds, put the girdle round the globe? Again, writers on science are less sometimes in the blaze of their own success. They raise a wonder by what they do, and fall beneath it. All knowledge now born is minute, but by-and-by, as the knowledge becomes finer, the miracle ceases. In this way, the man in science, the man of our life, while the man who writes them down, cease to us. When the Leyden jar was first described, Europe was mentally as well as physically convulsed with the thing; now a Leyden jar is a common object—we all know it; but how few know of Mr. Curie, who first described this instrument of science? The whole civilised world is a cogwheel in this day that comes not from one part of the world to the other. A telegraph, a small child's play; but how many have seen or heard of Mr. Gay's original Essay on Electricity as a means of communicating intelligence to places distant from each other? There is nothing more commonplace, in our day, than to know that a living human being can be placed in a gentle sleep, nay, while in blissful oblivion, can have performed on him what were once the tortures of the surgeon's knife, but we have not heard or seen Sir James' physiologist's name, or the name of this grand beneficent! These are some of the difficulties of writers on science; and yet there is another I must name, it is ever so slightly. I refer to the desperate struggles of the man of science who has nothing, but science to carry him on life. None but such as are placed as I am, practising as physicians in the metropolis of the world, and admitted at the same time to the most select societies, have any knowledge of the subject, which I now speak of, a conception of the almost hopelessness of the position of the pure scholar of science. On this I say no more. I would awaken but not weary your sympathy, — much of the difficulty those writers have had to bear I recognise with admiration, as their trusty glory; and I see that hope for better world prospects is not wanting in the heart of the man of science to employ themselves in teaching the world; and the teachers, bending to the labour, are, in their turn, willing to suspect that they are but as children, or at best youths, in the race after knowledge. This is most hopeful; and it is hopeful also to find that men who claim to be connoisseurs of a knowledge that was natural when science was unborn, are listening now to the voice of the corrective ear, and are beginning to accept that the time has come whether he reveal himself to the ancient lands given in the burning bush that was not consumed, or to the modern astronomer in the burning glory of the omnipotent sun, is one and the same Lord. Then there is hope, I may say certainty, in the future for the literature of science; for its poetry, its parables, its facts, may, even for its religion."

The Empress Eugenie, it is reported, is in treaty for the sale of her diamonds, valued at £2,000,000.

Mr. Eddy, of Limerick, caught her better half kissing the servant girl. The doctor was sent for. He says he can patch up Mr. Eddy's face, but it'll always be half-bashed.

At Richmond, the Earl of Aylesford, whose address on the charge-sheet was "Long's Hotel, New Bond-street," was fined 40s. and costs for disorderly conduct, in having, along with others, thrown over several persons whom they passed in returning from Hampton Races.

A few days ago Illinois objected to the organ purchased by his son, and when asked upon to close the service with prayer, said, "Call on the machine! If it can sing the glory of God, it can pray too. Call on the machine!"

While eating at a club supper at Birmingham, a tailor named Richardson was observed to go black in the face, a piece of meat having got fast in his throat. He was taken to the hospital, but died on the way.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

AUGUST 9TH, EVENING.

The market for Bengal drapery has been unsteady, and irregular in price for Patna, which has been placed at \$645 to \$645 cash, and \$650 to \$652 credit; Patna, S.S. sales on time, \$635. Bawars, ready cargo, \$625 to \$630; Mawla, \$60 cash, \$645 to \$650 on credit.

AUGUST 10TH, MORNING.

No change at present.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank Bills, at 3 months, sight, —
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/4 to 4/4
Credits, at 6 months' sight, 4/4 to 4/4
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight, —
Bank Bills on demand, — 4/4

ON NEW YORK.—Private, 5 months' sight, —
Bank—Bank, 3 days' sight 223
On CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 223
On SHANGHAI.—Bank, 3 days' sight, —
Bank, 3 days' sight, — 72
Bank, 15 days' sight, — 72
Private, 30 days' sight, — 72

SHARES.—Hongkong Bank Shares, Old—49 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Bank Shares, New—46 per cent. premium.

Union Fire and Marine Society of Canton, new shares \$1,250 per share.

China Fire and Marine Insurance Company's Shares—\$2,500 per share premium.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—10s. 80 per share premium.

China Marine Insurance Company—\$75 per share premium.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$800 per share premium.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$63 per share premium.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$88 per share premium.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—25 per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—32 per cent. premium.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—The 30 per share premium.

China, Siam, Canton, and Straits Steamship Company—20 per cent. discount.

China and Straits Steamship Navigation Company—20 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—50 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—58 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Distillery Company—10 per cent. premium, nominal.

Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—\$16 per share discount.

SALES ON AUGUST 9TH, 1871.

As reported by Chinese.

Timbales, 20 piculs, at \$2,000, by Chuan-cheong to Chueh-cheong merchant.

Vernielle, 100 piculs, at \$7,10, by Chuan-cheong to Canton merchant.

Bombay Cotton, 102 bales, at \$16.00, by Parsee merchant, at 76 piculs, at \$15.25, by Parsee merchant to Kin-hing-cheong.

Chinese Horn, 20 catties, at \$1,250.00, by Wing-cheong-shun to Japan merchant.

Yellow Beans, 200 piculs, at \$2.05, by Wing-cheong-shun by retail.

White Sugar, 384 piculs, at \$6.40, by Kin-hing-cheong to Japan merchant.

White Sugar, 314 piculs, at \$6.35, by Kin-hing-cheong to Japan merchant.

White Sugar, 300 piculs, at \$6.35, by Kin-hing-cheong to Japan merchant.

White Sugar, 34 piculs, at \$6.30, by Kin-hing-cheong to Japan merchant.

White Sugar, 200 piculs, at \$2.05, by Wing-cheong-shun to Japan merchant.

White Sugar, 384 piculs, at \$6.40, by Kin-hing-cheong to Japan merchant.

White Sugar, 100 bales, at \$6.30, by Kin-hing-cheong to Japan merchant.

White Sugar, 431 bales, at \$6.20, by Kin-hing-cheong to Japan merchant.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT.

By Dr. Deval, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. Williams' Orthography.

Price: One Paper Wrappers, ... \$1.50

Neatly Bound, ... \$1.50

And at the Daily Press Office.

J. FRICKEL & CO.

SHIPCHANDLER & SAILMAKERS,

AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

Queer's Road, HONGKONG. [A]

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to

Hongkong, has resumed his business of

SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old

place in Duddell Street, and solicits the patron-

age of the public.

He has now a fine assortment of 8 and 10

ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails

or Awnings.

V. D. COLLINS, D.D.S.

No. 7, Arbutus Road,

HONGKONG.

if 1219 Hongkong, 17th July, 1871.

Notices of Firms.

WE have established a Branch of our firm at Shanghai.

Mr. CHARLES VOGEL and Mr. THOMAS SCHENKEL are authorized to sign our name here and in China.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Im 1304 Hongkong, 1st August, 1871.

NOTICE.

M. R. SAML. WYLDS, POMEROY, JR.

and Mr. JNO. M. FORBES, JR., have

been admitted partners in our firm.

RUSSELL & Co.

3m 1218 China, July 1st, 1871.

NOTICE.

M. R. THOMAS H. DE SILVEIRA is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.

at 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

M. R. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE, and Mr.

OTTO FEDECKER, have this day been

admitted partners in our firm.

J. M. ATKINSON, ATKINSON & Co.

1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

M. R. WILLIAM ABBOTT TURNBULL is authorized to sign our firm from this date.

BIRLEY, WORTHINGTON & Co.

of 829 Shanghai, 1st May, 1871.

THE Undersigned having this day entered

into partnership as Merchants and Com-

mission Agents, will conduct their busi-

ness under the name and style of

NOTON, LYALL & Co.

EDWARD NOBTON,

ROBERT LYALL,

if 1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1871.

HOUSES, LANDS, TENEMENTS, &c.

TO LET.

THE Spaces and Substantial Block of

BUILDINGS, situated in the corner of

Elgin and Shelley Street, the property of

LUISSTANO DE HONGKONG LIMITED, comprising

a large and elegant Drawing Room, Card

Room, Drawing Room, 2 Billiard Rooms, 12 Bed

Rooms, 10 Bed Rooms, 10 Bath Rooms, 10

Outhouses &c., with a fine Theatre, studded

Gas and Water laid throughout, tastefully

furnished with the most appropriate

and comfortable furniture.

For further particulars apply to

GEORGE F. HEARD,

Executor, Estate of

J. B. ENDICOTT, deceased,

of 916 Hongkong, 27th May, 1871.

HOUSES TO LET.

THE Two Compartments 8 ROOMED HOUSES,

known as 1 and 2, Westbourne Villa, and

situated on the Caine Road, Stabbing

Flower and Kitchen Gardens. Gas and Water

Laid on. Apply to

RAVING, MEDDEN & Co.

1251 Hongkong, 24th July, 1871.

TO LET.

WITH possession early in April.

THE HOUSE, No. 6, in Pedder's Hill, and

HOUSE, No. 9, in Seymour Terrace.

Apply to

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.

if 1244 Hongkong, 21st July, 1871.

TO LET.

THE Two Compartments 8 ROOMED HOUSES,

known as 1 and 2, Westbourne Villa, and

situated on the Caine Road, Stabbing

Flower and Kitchen Gardens. Gas and Water

Extracts.

The Indian and the New-fashioned Buffalo. (From "Editor's Drawer," in Harper's New Monthly Magazine.)

There isn't much to do in India. If there is, it's depth does. And don't drop out at noon-moon. As it does in a mull, or clown. Or a Dutchman, or a Yankee.

Or any of them, 'ere, chaps. They always are gay at the gravest of times. And never give heed to mishaps.

No, sir! them red-skinned pirates. Mean blood, and a good deal more;

And when you are least expecting the same. They're just outside of your door.

With a torch and a tomahawk now.

And a host of demons march.

And away they ride by the gleaming light.

Of your fiercely-blazing heart!

I hasn't much law for an Indian: And when there's a joke worth while Played off on the sneaking varmint.

I don't keep back a smile—

No more than I can a bullet!

When I see them prawn' about With a treacherous look like a hungry wolf That's watching all the route.

Twas down in the "Chester Gulch"—

I'd been huntin' for buv a week;

And of all the hell I ever had

That was about the poorest streak.

I was a hell of a dog,

I lay on the ground,

But mighty quick you het! I was roused

By a most uncommon sound.

It's a dog's barkin'!

For the present Pacificus.

Run close along, and that was the case—

I tell you, the sight was fine!

On lookin' down at the track

An injus, with stout lasso

Fastened around his waist, I saw,

Was watchin' the injus, too.

I just laid low for mince,

For I knew there'd be a tune,

With the injus's shriek, and the injus's whoop,

Like a thunder-storm in June.

On like it, and it's a dog,

And it's a dog,